

§ 660.304

exact manner, required by the applicable state law.

§ 660.304 Management areas.

(a) *Vancouver*. (1) The northeastern boundary is that part of a line connecting the light on Tatoosh Island, WA, with the light on Bonilla Point on Vancouver Island, British Columbia (at 48°35'75" N. lat., 124°43'00" W. long.) south of the International Boundary between the U.S. and Canada (at 48°29'37.19" N. lat., 124°43'33.19" W. long.), and north of the point where that line intersects with the boundary of the U.S. territorial sea.

(2) The northern and northwestern boundary is a line connecting the following coordinates in the order listed, which is the provisional international boundary of the EEZ as shown on NOAA/NOS Charts #18480 and #18007:

Point	N. lat.	W. long.
1	48°29'37.19"	124°43'33.19"
2	48°30'11"	124°47'13"
3	48°30'22"	124°50'21"
4	48°30'14"	124°54'52"
5	48°29'57"	124°59'14"
6	48°29'44"	125°00'06"
7	48°28'09"	125°05'47"
8	48°27'10"	125°08'25"
9	48°26'47"	125°09'12"
10	48°20'16"	125°22'48"
11	48°18'22"	125°29'58"
12	48°11'05"	125°53'48"
13	47°49'15"	126°40'57"
14	47°36'47"	127°11'58"
15	47°22'00"	127°41'23"
16	46°42'05"	128°51'56"
17	46°31'47"	129°07'39"

(3) The southern limit is 47°30' N. lat.

(b) *Columbia*. (1) The northern limit is 47°30' N. lat.

(2) The southern limit is 43°00' N. lat.

(c) *Eureka*. (1) The northern limit is 43°00' N. lat.

(2) The southern limit is 40°30' N. lat.

(d) *Monterey*. (1) The northern limit is 40°30' N. lat.

(2) The southern limit is 36°00' N. lat.

(e) *Conception*. (1) The northern limit is 36°00' N. lat.

(2) The southern limit is the U.S.-Mexico International Boundary, which is a line connecting the following coordinates in the order listed:

Point	N. lat.	W. long.
1	32°35'22"	117°27'49"
2	32°37'37"	117°49'31"

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Point	N. lat.	W. long.
3	31°07'58"	118°36'18"
4	30°32'31"	121°51'58"

(f) *International boundaries*. (1) Any person fishing subject to this subpart is bound by the international boundaries described in this section, notwithstanding any dispute or negotiation between the United States and any neighboring country regarding their respective jurisdictions, until such time as new boundaries are established or recognized by the United States.

(2) The inner boundary of the fishery management area is a line coterminous with the seaward boundaries of the States of Washington, Oregon, and California (the "3-mile limit").

(3) The outer boundary of the fishery management area is a line drawn in such a manner that each point on it is 200 nm from the baseline from which the territorial sea is measured, or is a provisional or permanent international boundary between the United States and Canada or Mexico.

§ 660.305 Vessel identification.

(a) *Display*. The operator of a vessel that is over 25 ft (7.6 m) in length and is engaged in commercial fishing for groundfish must display the vessel's official number on the port and starboard sides of the deckhouse or hull, and on a weather deck so as to be visible from above. The number must contrast with the background and be in block Arabic numerals at least 18 inches (45.7 cm) high for vessels over 65 ft (19.8 m) long and at least 10 inches (25.4 cm) high for vessels between 25 and 65 ft (7.6 and 19.8 m) in length. The length of a vessel for purposes of this section is the length set forth in USCG records or in state records, if no USCG record exists.

(b) *Maintenance of numbers*. The operator of a vessel engaged in commercial fishing for groundfish must keep the identifying markings required by paragraph (a) of this section clearly legible and in good repair, and must ensure that no part of the vessel, its rigging, or its fishing gear obstructs the view of the official number from an enforcement vessel or aircraft.

(c) *Commercial passenger vessels.* This section does not apply to vessels carrying fishing parties on a per-capita basis or by charter.

§ 660.306 Prohibitions.

In addition to the general prohibitions specified in § 600.725 of this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to:

(a) Sell, offer to sell, or purchase any groundfish taken in the course of recreational groundfish fishing.

(b) Retain any prohibited species (defined in § 660.302) caught by means of fishing gear authorized under this subpart or unless authorized by part 600 of this chapter. Prohibited species must be returned to the sea as soon as practicable with a minimum of injury when caught and brought on board.

(c) Falsify or fail to affix and maintain vessel and gear markings as required by § 660.305 or § 660.322(c).

(d) Fish for groundfish in violation of any terms or conditions attached to an EFP under part 600.745.

(e) Fish for groundfish using gear not authorized under § 660.322 or in violation of any terms or conditions attached to an EFP under part 600.745.

(f) Take and retain, possess, or land more groundfish than specified under § 660.321, § 660.323, or under an EFP issued under part 600 of this chapter.

(g) Falsify or fail to make and/or file, retain or make available any and all reports of groundfish landings, containing all data, and in the exact manner, required by the applicable State law, as specified in § 660.303, provided that person is required to do so by the applicable state law.

(h) Fail to sort, prior to the first weighing after offloading, those groundfish species or species groups for which there is a trip limit, if the weight of the total delivery exceeds 3,000 lb (1,361 kg) (round weight or round-weight equivalent).

(i) Possess, deploy, haul, or carry onboard a fishing vessel subject to these regulations a set net, trap or pot, longline, or commercial vertical hook-and-line that is not in compliance with the gear restrictions in § 660.322, unless such gear is the gear of another vessel that has been retrieved at sea and made inoperable or stowed in a manner not capable of being fished. The dis-

posal at sea of such gear is prohibited by Annex V of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 (Annex V of MARPOL 73/78).

(j) Process Pacific whiting in the fishery management area during times or in areas where at-sea processing is prohibited, unless the fish were received from a member of a Pacific Coast treaty Indian tribe fishing under § 660.324.

(k) Take and retain or receive, except as cargo, Pacific whiting on a vessel in the fishery management area that already possesses processed Pacific whiting on board, during times or in areas where at-sea processing is prohibited, unless the fish were received from a member of a Pacific Coast treaty Indian tribe fishing under § 660.324; when taking and retention is prohibited under § 660.323(a)(4)(iv), fail to keep the trawl doors on board the vessel and attached to the trawls on a vessel used to fish for whiting.

(l) Have onboard a commercial hook-and-line fishing vessel (other than a vessel operated by persons under § 660.323(b)(1)(ii)), more than the amount of the trip limit set for black rockfish by § 660.323 while that vessel is fishing between the U.S.-Canada border and Cape Alava (48°09'30" N. lat.), or between Destruction Island (47°40'00" N. lat.) and Leadbetter Point (46°38'10" N. lat.).

(m) Fish with groundfish trawl gear, or carry groundfish trawl gear on board a vessel that also has groundfish on board (unless the vessel is in continuous transit from outside the fishery management area to a port in Washington, Oregon, or California), without having a limited entry permit valid for that vessel affixed with a gear endorsement for trawl gear.

(n) Fail to carry onboard a vessel that vessel's limited entry permit if required.

(o) Make a false statement on an application for issuance, renewal, transfer, vessel registration, or replacement of a limited entry permit.

(p) Take and retain, possess, or land groundfish in excess of the landing limit for the open access fishery without having a valid limited entry permit